

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

"Of a Noisy World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back."

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

SEVENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1891.

NUMBER 37.

We Mourn the Loss of Profits.

GREAT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

SALE OF CLOTHING

We are going to make some improvements in our store room after January 1st. The contract is signed and sealed with the contractors—consequently we are compelled to sell our stock or pack it away. We prefer the latter at a sacrifice.

NOTHING RESERVED

Every suit of Clothes, every Overcoat, every Pair of Pants marked in plain figures. We will just split them in half. This means 50 cents on the dollar. The cheapest sale of fine ready made Clothing in Kentucky.

Our business is not conducted by fakes and guessing schemes. The man that's selling watch chains on the street corner for \$1, throwing in a watch just to show his generosity, needs watching. "Bunco Stealers," "Rattle Dazzle" tricksters and green goods sharps always promise great returns from small investments. Intelligent minds are on to the racket, and take no stock in such humbuggery. 'Tis value they want.

100 CENTS WORTH OF GOODS

FOR 100 CENTS IN CASH

Is what we give the people. But at this sale

100 CENTS WORTH AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

Every article in our establishment is ticketed at the lowest price possible. The stamp of durability is on every garment.

If you have not dealt with us, ask your neighbor, who has. We invite you to our store, feeling assured that you will be pleased with our garments and satisfied with the matchless values we offer.

L. & G. STRAUS.

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

LEXINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

ASK FOR A SLEET COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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12 West Short Street, - LEXINGTON, KY.
A: Model: Restaurant: in: Almost: Every: Feature.
SEATING CAPACITY 150.

Fresh Oysters at all seasons. Blue Points, Saddle Rocks, New York Counts and Mobile Counts.

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS.

Meals to order at all hours. Delicacies of the season always on hand. The most complete and modern kitchen in the State. Among the recent additions is a Miller Improved Range, the finest in the world, with eighteen fires, six economic burners, two large broilers, and hot and cold water reservoirs. This range will cook everything from a half a beef to a tidbit of sweetbread, and is the only one of the kind in Kentucky.

A hearty welcome and the most courteous treatment to all. nov21,ly

GUS LUGART, Proprietor.

I. DINGFELDER, WITH J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRY: GOODS: AND: NOTIONS.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

D. H. CARPENTER,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

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J. R. Sharp, Bruce Trimble, T. G. Denton, SHARP, TRIMBLE & DENTON, MT. STERLING, KY.,

Have now a complete line of Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods. We solicit an inspection of our goods, and guarantee prices satisfactory and articles as recommended.

W. J. SEITZ, WITH Thos. Henderson & Son,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

ASHLAND, KY.

STATE SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

THE Kendall boys who recently broke jail at Georgetown are still at large.

WM. PICKETT, sentenced to be hanged at 11 o'clock today (Friday), has been reprieved for 80 days.

MIKE HOLLAND, a farmer near Sharpburg, lost his barn and crop of tobacco by fire last week. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$500.

ATLAS WHITEFIELD, a farmer of Christian County, while crossing a swollen stream last week was swept from his horse and drowned.

THE survivors of the battle of Franklin, Tenn., of the 16th Federal Infantry, met in a reunion at Maysville Monday. Generals Cox and Holson were promised to be present.

LAST week a shipment of 1,200 geese was made from Louisville consigned to Norwich, Mich., where they will be put upon a goose farm. We extend our sympathy to the people of that section.

DANVILLE is soon to have a new Democratic paper. It will make its appearance about January 1, under the editorial control of T. W. Cox, and the business management of our friend, T. M. Barrow, of Mt. Sterling.

THE Frankfort Capital is responsible for the story that a farmer of Franklin County ordered an Episcopal preacher to quit shooting birds on his place, for the reason that his were Campbellite birds and he didn't want them sprinkled.

ANDREW POWELL, a young man who is employed at the playing mill, met with an accident Tuesday afternoon by which he lost a portion of one of his fingers. The injury made it necessary to amputate the member, which operation was performed by Drs. Williams and Combs.—Clay City Chronicle.

WALTER SHARP, of Bath County, recently bought several crops of tobacco in Montgomery, at the following figures: Six acres of Jas. Stockdale at \$16; 7 acres of Geo. and Jas. Stockdale at \$12; 9 acres of Elijah Tobly at \$6, and 10 acres of Smith and Warner at \$6. For several other crops he paid an average of 75c.

MRS. MARGARET PREWITT, of Clark County, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the Union Tobacco Warehouse and the Growers Association for the loss of her husband, John W. Prewitt, who fell through the elevator into the cellar by the breaking of the railing against which he was leaning.

FROM the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund it is shown that the debt of Clark County is \$129,000. Of this \$50,000 is for taxes and the remainder for railroads. The assessed value of the county is nearly \$8,000,000. The Court of Claims, at its recent meeting, allowed claims against the county to the amount of \$4,800.

A JOHN VICE, a blind Union soldier, of Bath County, has been awarded \$14,396.97 pension money. He was wounded at Mt. Sterling in the fight with Morgan's command in July, 1861, and sent to the hospital at Lexington, where he was taken with typhoid fever, followed by gangrene of his wound and total blindness. He says he will invest his money in a bluegrass farm.

THE Bourbon News has a "thank tank" as well as ourselves judging from the following: "Dan Roche, the people's grocer, has the thanks of The News for the following trimming for our Thanksgiving dinner: Hampton Bar oysters, White Plume celery, ripe tomatoes, cucumber pickles, lettuce, radishes, new onions, kale, tidbit of grape milk and a few other fancy groceries. A friend of our elbow furnished the turkey and a few other extras."

WM. HARVEY, of Evansville, Ind., is said to have realized, with his partner, John Limer, a fortune of \$200,000 from the sale of aluminum lands in Kentucky, 31 miles south of Paducah. Mr. Harvey bought the land several years ago for a small sum, not about that time, aluminum being a great deal talked of, he had tests made with some of the clay from his tract, spending no little money in this way. Every ton of clay found on the land contains 400 pounds of aluminum, and this is said to be the best production yet known.—Midway Clipper.

THE first experiment of dehorned cattle was made in this county this week when Younger Norris, of Madison, dehorned 100 for Jas. A. Bybee. The instrument works with a powerful leverage and cuts the horns off in a second. Some of them bleed quite freely, but the pain is not great and evidently not for a little while, as they begin grazing in a short time, and they seemingly lose no weight. The younger the animal the easier and less painful the operation. The advantage of dehorned cattle over others is said to be great. They fatten more readily, not being given to hooking and horning about, worrying themselves.—Winchester Democrat.

MEGRIMME, the only permanent cure for all forms of headache and neuralgia, relieves the patient from 15 to 20 minutes. For sale on positive guarantee at THE HERALD office, or sent postpaid by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness. BROWN'S BLOOD PURIFIER. It cures quickly. Try it with all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

WE DO THE CLOTHING BUSINESS IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY.

You can make your fare and at least 20 per cent, besides to come to Lexington and buy your Clothing.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, for Men and Boys, from us. Besides this, we offer you the largest stock to select from that you can see anywhere.

If you can't come, write and

— TELL US WHAT YOU WANT —

and we'll send you samples to select from. If goods don't suit that we sell or send you, RETURN AT OUR EXPENSE. If you want a suit made to order and can't come, let us know and we'll send you samples and measuring blank with directions to take your measure, and we'll astonish you how cheap we can make your clothes to order for you. WE SELL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.



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J. M. KELLY, President. WM. BRIGIT, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET.

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Office 99 EAST MAIN STREET, Foundry on K. U. RAILROAD, - Lexington, Ky.

CHEAPER SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing that they have just completed arrangements with the American Book Company that will enable him to sell the school-books adopted by the State Board of Education at the following reduced rates:

McGuffey's Small Primer.....	25	Ray's New First Arithmetic.....	15
" Revised Primer.....	25	" Second Arithmetic.....	—
" Eclectic Speller.....	17	" Third Arithmetic.....	50
" First Reader.....	17	" Key to same.....	50
" Second Reader.....	30	" High Arithmetic.....	85
" Third Reader.....	42	" Key to same.....	75
" Fourth Reader.....	50	McGuffey's 1st Eclectic Geography.....	55
" Fifth Reader.....	75	" 2d Eclectic Geography.....	1 10
" Sixth.....	85	" 3d Eclectic Geography.....	1 30

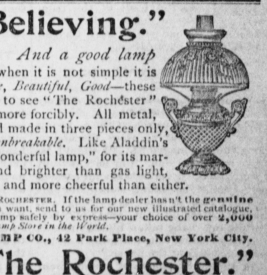

The above school-book publications of the American Book Company are well-known standards, and we shall at all times have a full supply on hand for sale to school officers, teachers or pupils at the prices named. Other school-books published by the American Book Company, 137 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, supplied at correspondingly low prices. J. T. DAY & CO., Hazel Green, Ky.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp must be simple: when it is not simple it is not good. Simple, beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is absolutely safe and unbreakable. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp. THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has not the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 articles from the Largest Lamp Store in the World.

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HAZEL GREEN, KY.,

UNDERTAKER

— AND DEALER IN —

COFFINS, CASKETS,

And Trimmings of All Kinds.

As I am prepared to furnish, on short notice and at low prices, COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES, from the cheapest to the very finest. I can furnish coffins cheaper than you can buy the trimmings. Price of Coffins from \$5 up. I have a fine hearse, and will deliver coffin cheap.

FURNITURE: OF ALL KINDS: REPAIRED.

TOMBSTONES! My arrangements are such that I can furnish Tombstones or Monuments from any kind of Marble or Granite, and at the very lowest prices. Very respectfully, &c., J. W. CRAVEN.

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Hazel Green Herald.

SPENCER COOPER, Publisher.

HAZEL GREEN, ILL. KY.

EVENING SONG.

Bright eyes,
Two little eyes,
Full of mischief and wondrous ways,
Thoughtful and bright, like summer daisies,
Whose eyes can they be?

Sweet lips,
Two little lips,
Plump as berries and red as cherries,
And sweet as the pink the honey bee sips,
Whose lips can they be?

Brown hands,
Two little hands,
Playing at work and working at play,
Brown hands with the ivy leaf day,
Whose hands can they be?

Happy feet,
Two little feet,
Run a tap-tap their footfalls beat,
Quiet foot and light foot, small and fleet,
Whose feet can they be?

Two little bright eyes—closed,
Two little sweet lips—shut,
Two little brown hands at rest,
Two little busy feet—still,
All my darling's they be.

Sleep, my pretty one, sleep,
God's angels watch and keep,
Sleep, my little one, sleep,
—Harvey N. Bloomer, in Western Rural.



HER FATHER'S VICTIM.

By THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

Then John and Mary, with their child who had been born to them the first year after their marriage, collected together the small possessions that were left them and joined the swarm of eastern people who were on their way to Kansas to take up claims and make homes on the great western prairies.

They went away out near the west line of the state before they were able to find any government land that had not been "granted" to some railroad company or other corporation, or had not been leased to some cattle king, whose right to make a fortune off public land must be considered and protected no matter what became of the poor man who wanted a few acres of land for a home.

At last, after driving for days and days across the green, rich prairies infested by the stakes of different corporations, John and Mary, with his wife and child and their shuffling old wheeled wagon, halted on the sandy plains of western Kansas and pre-empted a claim in the alkali desert and settled down to combat with drought, hot winds and malaria.

When John had selected his claim and got his preemption papers all arranged, he began the construction of a sod house, and in a short time the new house was ready for occupancy. He was disappointed in the result of his trip, and he knew that Mary was also though she had never breathed a word to that effect. He felt that they had better remained east, and had ominous doubts of the outcome of the move. But it was done, and since to retreat was impossible, he resolved to go on and make the best of it.

So he plowed the sod and planted the crops, and in time the seed sprouted and came up. Then he cultivated the fields early and late, and as the growing corn sprang up higher and higher and the field became a sea of waving green, John's courage returned and hope rode high in his breast.

"We shall come out all right yet, Mary," he remarked one evening as



WESTWARD HO!

they walked out to look at the crops. "We shall come out all right, and soon have a nice home; and it will all be ours. It will only take a little time and a little patience."

"Who cares for the time, John?" Mary replied. "I'm sure that I don't mind the waiting and the work, only so we get a new home at last."

And thus contented to work and wait, these brave pioneers, like thousands of others, submitted cheerfully to every hardship and inconvenience, and bore uncomplainingly on against adversity and misfortune.

For three years they kept steadily to their purpose, contending against drought and hot winds, which every year destroyed their growing crops and left their fields parched and brown. Then John took down with malaria,

and all the spring and all the summer was unable to work, and went pressed upon them, the wolf of hunger crept near the door of the sad household, placing them in the condition where the opening of this story found them, driven to the necessity of mortgaging the claim for food.

CHAPTER III.

AS has been stated, neither John nor Mary slept much that night after they had concluded to mortgage the farm, and so, worn out with a restless night, John was still in the morning at an uncommonly early hour. Upon dressing and going out the first object that met his eyes when he opened the door was a small bag of corn meal sitting on the door step.

He and Mary wondered a great deal at this, and many suggestions as to how it came there were offered by one and the other, but after due consideration they were all dismissed as untenable, and eventually they decided that old Merikham had become convinced of having acted wrongly and had in the night stolen over with the meal, being ashamed to let his presence be known. Louise had another and more correct opinion regarding the matter, but as in all other cases where Paul was concerned she resolved to keep quiet.

However the meal came there, it proved a very acceptable gift, in fact a perfect godsend to the Greens, for otherwise their breakfast would have been a very meager affair. As it was, they had some corn cakes and some parched meal coffee, and these were rare delicacies in those days and had a salutary effect on John, since with a full stomach some of his old-time pride, independence and courage returned, and after partaking of that breakfast he felt that he could face a great deal more trouble than he then had, and come out victorious.

Breakfast over, John harnessed up the two horses to the old wagon, and he and Mary drove off to the little town where Scrags kept his office. The day was warm and clear and the dry, and the trip, though embracing ten miles each way, was not a disagreeable one. The two talked a great deal as they went down, about one thing and another, but neither of them hinted at the matter about which they were making the trip. They grew quite cheerful after they had been out for a while, and, owing, doubt, to the fresh air and change of scenery.

Arriving at the town, which, by the way, was called Paradise Park, though there was nothing resembling a park in a hundred miles of it, and it is safe to presume that it had little enough resemblance to paradise, with its one street and four or five shabby old board buildings half buried in the sand dunes, upon arriving at this young metropolis of the west, John Green and his wife had little difficulty in finding Solomon Scrags' office, for it was the most prominent building in the place, being a two-story frame building with real estate and loan offices all in one and all under the control and guidance of Scrags.

Mr. Scrags was in his office when the Greens entered, but being deeply engaged at the time in writing an editorial for his paper, the Western Breeze, on the multifarious advantages in coming to western Kansas to live and invest capital, John had to wait some time before he had an opportunity of stating his business. In the meantime he had a chance to take a survey of the office and to observe the underlings of corn and stalks of millet and wheat and oats that hung against the walls as samples of the products of the surrounding country. He was still gazing upon the magnificent specimens when Mr. Scrags brought his "able editorial" to a finish and whirling in his chair called John in the act. Instantly a smile lighted up the agent's face, rubbing his hands together, he said: "Those are not so bad, are they?"

John recalled his gaze from the samples and, fixing it upon Mr. Scrags, replied:

"No, they are not bad."
"I should say not," Scrags went on; "not bad for a new country cursed with drought, hot winds, grasshoppers and all that sort of thing. Ha! ha! They tell terrible stories about this country, and try powerful hard to scare people away from here, but it won't work. We've got the soil and we've got the seasons, and so long as we can produce such stuff as you see there, we're all right. I tell you, sir, there ain't a more productive spot nowhere on earth than you find right here in this country. And yet land's cheap here. Awa! down cheap. I can sell you as good land as ever lay out door for fifteen dollars an acre. It's the farm, too, that that corn grows on."

John listened to this speech with wonder. Was it possible, he thought, that the country could be such as Scrags said, and yet he not know it? Scrags was a very honest, earnest-looking man, and he spoke in such a free, matter-of-fact way that it seemed impossible that he was not speaking the truth. After a short silence John said:

"You say that those samples of grain grew in this country, Mr. Scrags?"

"I do, certainly, and there is nothing remarkable in it to us who know the country and know that the land is good, darsay you have heard wild stories about this section and are ill prepared to believe what I tell you. However, ask our farmers and they will tell you the same story. I said I can sell you the best farm in the county for

fifteen dollars per acre, and it's worth more than that to-day, and in a year from now it will be worth twenty if not twenty-five. I will drive you out to look at it if you think it would suit you. What do you say?"

"Why, I don't want to buy land, but just came in to see about getting a loan on a claim I have out east."

Mr. Scrags' countenance fell, and he looked down rather sheepishly. For once in his life he had made a mistake, and by his prescience had got himself into a trap. But he was not the sort of man to allow himself to be cast down, and realizing that the best way out of the difficulty was to put a bold face on it, he quickly rallied and looking up with a hearty laugh said:

"Well, we're all in a bad boat here, together, my friend, and we understand each other, so there's no harm done. A man can't afford to be too particular about his assertions in this country, you know. Ha, ha! you were rather surprised that anything like that corn should grow here, and I don't wonder at it. That was shipped in



"THOSE ARE NOT SO BAD, ARE THEY?"

from back east. But about that loan. How was that?"

"I see you advertise eastern money to loan, and I wanted to borrow two or three hundred dollars on my farm."

"Yes, one hundred and sixty acres."

"And how much did you want on it?"

"Three hundred dollars will do."

"Three hundred? Humph, I'm afraid it's a little more than I could advance my friend."

"Why, it's less than two dollars per acre, Mr. Scrags."

"Yes, I know, but you see this land is not very valuable at present, and the chances are that it will get to be worth less. Lands that don't produce anything won't sell. You know that."

"I thought fifteen dollars an acre was cheap, and the next year the price would be twenty or twenty-five." John was not in any good humor, but the chance to take the agent this once was too good to be lost.

Mr. Scrags replied: "You know what that sort of talk is worth. I'll let you have two hundred on the land, but I can't go a cent more."

John held off for more, but finding that Scrags would not finally accept the offer, Scrags got out his papers and began making out the notes and mortgage.

"Here on a minute," said John. "Let me know something about the terms. I see you advertised them as easy."

"Yes, long time and easy terms," Scrags repeated.

"What's that?" "What are they?"

"Why, as to time, you can have three to five years. We don't loan on less than three years."

"And I've got to pay interest on the money I take from whether I need it so long or not?"

"Yes, that's our rule."

"And as to terms?"

"Well, we make that easy, I assure you. It's only half a percent."

"That's not bad."

"Then there's a little matter of commissions, you know, to be added in. Let's see; it will amount to about four per cent. I reckon making eighteen dollars for interest and eight dollars per year for commissions—twenty-six dollars in all. Then you give us your note for two hundred and we pay you one hundred and fifty."

"One hundred and fifty?" John repeated. "What becomes of the other fifty?"

"That is kept back as a premium."

"Great God, man, do you want me to take one hundred and fifty dollars and pay seventy-eight dollars for the use of it three years, and then at the end of three years you give me one hundred? Is that what you mean?"

"Yes, if you wish to put it in that way."

"And you call that easy terms?"

"Can I get any that are easier?" Scrags answered, with provoking calmness.

"Yes."

"I have heard robbery called a good many times in my time, but I never heard it called that before."

Scrags smiled complacently as he finished placing the papers and closed and locked the drawer. He was in the position of a man who had the only money there was to loan in all that section and he knew the people were compelled to have it, and let them grumble and talk as they would, they must sooner or later come to his terms and accept them as a favor. So he could afford to smile with the complacency of an angel as he listened to Green's words. He knew well enough that Green would be glad to get the money on any terms, so it was not necessary for him to use any argument or waste time or breath in the matter. With calm indifference he turned his attention to some other affair, totally ignoring John Green's presence.

John and Mary left the office and on their way home they talked the matter over for several minutes. They agreed that it was an outrage to be forced to submit to such high-handed, heartless theft, but they could see no way to avoid it. It was simply the law of the section.

"We'll have to accept his terms, John," Mary said, "for we're in his toils and he knows it. We'll have to submit, and I pray the Lord to help us."

"Yes, we'll have to submit," John repeated. "We have no choice in the matter. Come on and let's get the thing done." John led the way back to the office. Scrags was busily writing at his desk, but glanced up as they entered.

"We'll have to take that money, Mr. Scrags," John said.

"So you've concluded to accept the accommodation, eh?" Scrags replied as he again brought forth the papers.

"No," John said, "we have only concluded to get robbed."

"Well, either what you please, Mr. Green," said Scrags, "but it is an accommodation, just the same. If we didn't let you have the money you'd suffer, for you can't get it anywhere else so close to a neighborhood as this."

John had no inclination to argue the matter, so he made no reply, and Scrags proceeded to draw up the papers. In a few minutes the writings were completed and the delivery of the money and John received his office. He and Mary immediately left the office, and with sorrowful hearts walked down the street, and after making some purchases at the store, drove home.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUR LANGUAGE.

English Comments on Some American Criticisms of English Speech.

A writer in an American magazine claims that his countrymen speak better English than the English themselves, says the London Telegram. Contradictory of this claim seldom be found a more complete refutation than to secure an impartial judge. The improvements that have been made across the Atlantic in the tongue of Raleigh and Shakespeare would not be noticed by a native Englishman. Many of the words or phrases that were once considered "Americanisms" have turned out on examination to be bits of obsolete or provincial English—some of them very vigorous and expressive.

The spelling peculiar to American newspapers and books hardly seems an advance "plow," instead of "plough," as a reminiscence of an old form, and words like "traveler," and "jewelry" spelled with one "l" look queer, but do not suggest any vast superiority, while "theater" is a decided vulgarity. The American mind that "first-class" is better than "goods train," but that is a matter of opinion.

He is more justified in objecting to our "keyless watch" as inferior to the American "watch," which is certainly more precise. "Farm hand" is better than "agricultural laborer," but then we also use the first in literature, leaving the latter to official reports. To say that preserved meat is "canned," not "tinned," is rational, for the material used may not always be tin and the transatlantic use of "bug" for "beetle" is a reversion to the old English use of a word now offensive through association with one limited genus. Changes in feeling and opinion, however, about words are inevitable, as Archbishop Trevelyan has shown in his admirable little works. One gets exalted, another degraded. "Menial" was at one time not all offensive, it is now.

The euphemism of one century becomes a synonym for another, and the vulgarities in the next—as anybody may see by the occurrence in old-fashioned literature of phrases that even English Zola would hesitate to print. Then, some of the words that in Shakespeare's time shocked maiden ears have now lost their grossness, because time has deprived them of the double entendre which once had. They have been so to speak, deodorized by disuse.

DOMESTIC ECONOMICS.

—Mistress — "Bridget, why don't you sweep with the new broom?" Bridget—"Sure, meen the room was so dirty Oh thought O'd was a time yit an' save th' new van."—EPOCH.

THE workmen in the deepest mines of Europe sweeter in almost intolerable heat, and the contrast over the surface of 7,000 feet of the distance from the surface to the center of the earth.

A PHILADELPHIA man has invented an anti-hiccuphous.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Marie Bashkirtseff's tomb, near Passy, consists of a vault and chapel. Her portrait hangs just above the sarcophagus and is wreathed in flowers in the French fashion, and day and night a lamp is kept burning close by the tomb. —Ex-Minister Bismarck carries around with him the dignified manner which made him a Parisian among the Parisians, and his tall form and snow-white hair and hair caused him to be a remarkably pleasant subject to look at if only as a sample of fine old age.

—The Grand Duke Michael of Russia was taken in a few weeks ago by a young Muscovite naval officer, who was able to make representation to obtain from his imperial highness a considerable sum of money as well as letters of recommendation and of introduction.

—Mrs. Ole Bull takes a very lively interest in Norwegian musical matters. On the occasion of a Scandinavian Musical festival she sang, accompanying herself at the piano. Mrs. Bull also made a speech to the assembled audience during the evening on the ennobling effect of music.

—A Zulu prince, the youngest son of King Cetoswa Tetoswa, is an interesting figure on the streets of St. Louis. The prince is a stalwart young man weighing 160 pounds, with a face of a rich copper hue and curly red hair. He is one of 21 children, his father possessing the luxury of 40 wives.

—A French scientist has compiled some interesting statistics which show that a large percentage of the world's most famous men of learning have been illegitimate sons. This deals a blow at the old saw about "ministers' sons," as well as for the "deacon's daughters," many of them, like Mrs. Stowe, the Brontes and Mrs. Trollops, have been famous.

—Leaving the paragraphs to fight it out as to whether the price of Valerian smokes \$1,800 a year or whether it smokes \$1,800 worth of cheaper brands in the year, it may suffice to say that he is very fond of a briar-root pipe and some good tobacco, and knows how to color a meerschaum as well as if he had had a very extensive practice at the job.

—An enterprising Frenchman with a fancy for statistics has discovered that Alexander Dumas, the father, is the most widely read author in France. Millions of volumes bearing his name have been purchased by the French people. Emile Zola, whose publishers sell annually more than 100,000 volumes, is second, and Victor Hugo is third to be found in France, are next to Dumas in popularity.

—Among the recent publications of the American Academy of political and economic science is a paper on the development of economy, by Dr. L. L. Archibald Loria, who is professor of political economy and statistics in the university of Sicily. Prof. Loria is a recognized authority in the field of political economy, and is without sympathy for the deviations of the optimistic and socialist schools, and is especially severe upon the "retrogressive" school proposed by the Austrian economists.

HUMOROUS.

—What is the difference between a chiroplotist and a corn doctor? "Three dollars an hour,"—N. Y. Herald.

—Mean,—"Miss Binaway—"We had some lovely hours, and I shall never Statestone—"Indeed? What girl do you have for a partner?"—N. Y. Press.

—Money is trouble," sighed old Banker. "No it isn't, either," exclaimed young Banker. "You can easily have young trouble."—Baltimore American.

—"If marriage is a failure," said Sybil, "what on earth is an engagement?" "Why, only a temporary arrangement," responded Top—Drake's Magazine.

—A Woman's Idea.—Frank—"I think that the man who marries for money is most contemptible." May—"Perhaps; but he is not half so idiotic as the man who marries without money."—Smith's Monthly.

—Simmons—"So it is true that you are engaged to Miss Fyffe? Well, I sympathize with you." Timmins—"Sympathize with me, you mean?" Simmons—"No, sir, I shall sympathize with you when she throws you over as she did me."—Indianapolis Journal.

—A nice young man got into a tramcar a few evenings ago, and saw to his delight the only vacant seat was by the side of a young lady whose good looks he made for that seat with joyful strides, and her eyes answered his with delighted looks. But just as he got there an elderly party walked up and dropped into the vacant seat. The young man approached more slowly and accosted the young lady. "How is your brother?" he asked. "Is he able to go home?" "Oh yes," she answered. "Will he be very badly whose books he continued, and the old gentleman grew suddenly interested. "Oh, no," she said, "with the exception of a few books on his forehead." "Were you not afraid of taking the young man?" continued while the old gentleman broke out in a cold perspiration. "Not at all," she replied. "I had been vacated instantly, the two passengers' hearts beat as half a dozen and the prattle of "nice talk" strewed that part of the car, while an old gentleman upon them from the distant corner—London Titbits.

Josh Billings' like sayings.

FLATTERY is like kalope water; few
be smelt or, not swallowed.
It is better not to know so much, than
to know so much that ain't so.
There is a hundred different kinds of
religion, but only one kind of piety.
Few pick out a good husband, shut
both eyes, grab hard, and trust in the
Lord.
There is 2 things in this life for which
we are never fully prepared, that is
twins.
Laziness is a good deal like money,
the more a man has of it the more he
seems to want.
Livin on hope is like livin on wind, a
good way to get full, but a poor way
to get phatt.
A man has as much rite to weep a
word as it is pronounced, as he has to
pronounce it the way it ain't spelt.
Love is like the measles; we want it
but once, and the later in life we have
it the tuffer it goes with us.
There is sum pholks in this world who
spend their hole life hunting after right-
eousness, and kant find any time to
practice it.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

THE readers of THE HERALD will be
pleased to learn that there is one
dreaded disease that science has been able
to cure in all its stages, and that is Ca-
tarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only
positive cure now known to the medical
fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional
disease, requires constitutional treatment.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system, thereby de-
stroying the foundation of the disease,
and giving the patient strength by build-
ing up the constitution and assisting na-
ture in doing its work. The Catarrh Cure
has so much faith in its curative powers
that they offer One Hundred Dollars for
any case that it fails to cure. Send for
list of testimonials and address
J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Governor and the Senator.

It was evidently the fault of an irre-
sponsible few that the whole Farmers'
Alliance was put in the attitude of pass-
ing strictures on Senator Carlisle and
Gov. Brown, of Elizabethtown recently.
However, Mr. Carlisle and Gov. Brown
both read the Times, and appreciate the
humor of the situation. On the train
the other day Gov. Brown asked Senator
Carlisle which he preferred to be, "burned
in effigy or go to Alaska?" The Senator
replied that the Governor could take
his prescribed dose; that he himself
preferred to remain in the winter in a
warm climate, and, if necessary, be burned.
Here's fresh material for those who
have accused the Junior Kentucky Sena-
tor with a tendency toward "coldness."
—Louisville Times.

AN HONEST Swede tells his story in
plain but unmistakable language for the
benefit of the public. "One of my child-
ren took a severe cold and caught the
croup. I gave her a teaspoonful of Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy, and five min-
utes later I gave her one more. By this
time she had to cough up the gathering
in her throat. Then she went to sleep
and slept good for 15 minutes. Then she
got up and vomited, then she went back
to bed and slept good for the remainder
of the night. She got the croup the second
night and I gave the same remedy
with the same good results. I write this
because I thought there might be some
one in the same need and not know the
true merits of this wonderful medicine."
—Chas. Thompson, 1414 Broadway, New
York. 50 cent bottles for sale by Rose & Swan-
go, Hazel Green.

Not Going to Lexington.

THE editor of the Capital is not going
to engage in Lexington journalism, any
reports to the contrary notwithstanding.
While wishing his friend, Capt. Sam M.
Gaines, the fullest success in all his
efforts, it is a fact that they have never
had a word of consultation regarding the
joint publication of a newspaper at Lex-
ington or elsewhere. The Lexington
Leader, which first gave publication to the
statement relative to the proposed
newspaper and its promoters, misunder-
stood Mr. Hull. Davidson has since cor-
rected the original statement. But this
apart, we wish Capt. Gaines, and those
with whom he may be associated, the
utmost realization of their hopes of suc-
cess. —Frankfort Capital.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A CERTAIN cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Clay Clay, Old
Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch,
Pruric Scarcities, Sore Nipples and Piles.
It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of
cases have been cured by its use. No other
treatment had failed. It is put up in 25
and 50 cent boxes. For sale by Rose & Swan-
go, Hazel Green. octyl-1

Mercy Asked For a Murderer.

A PETITION is in circulation praying
Gov. Brown to commute the death sen-
tence of Simpson Bush, Clay City, to life
imprisonment. Bush murdered his
young wife by shooting her through the
head with a pistol and then placing the
weapon in such a position as to make it
appear a case of suicide. The murder
was caused by jealousy.

A GREAT many persons who have found
no relief from other treatment, have been
cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's
Pain Balm. Do not give up until you
have tried it. It is only one cent a per-
bottle. For sale by Rose & Swan-
go, Hazel Green.

LADY (at railway station)—Is there
any objection to dogs in this car?—con-
ductor? Gentleman—I am not the con-
ductor, madam. I will say, however, that
there is a crying baby in this car, and if
your dog is big enough to swallow the
baby, I think it will be welcome.

\$300,000 in Trotting Purses.

A GREAT race meeting will be held at
Independence, Iowa, August 22 to Sep-
tember 3, 1892. C. W. Williams, owner
of Allerton 2094, and track at that place,
has made public the programme for next
season's races. He offers \$300,000 in
purses. He has reduced the entrance fee
from 10 per cent. to one half of 1 per
cent. up to only 5 per cent. There will
be one \$10,000 stake every day in addi-
tion to the regular purses. Some day
during the meeting there will be a \$50,-
000 stake for stallions, in which no en-
trance fee whatever will be charged. This,
it is expected, will be the means of
bringing together such stallions as Palo
Alto, Allerton, Stamboul, Nelson, Axelt,
Delmarch and others.

THE laws of health are taught in our
schools; but not in a way to be of much
practical benefit and are never illustrated
by living examples, which in many cases
could easily be done. If some scholar,
who had just contracted a cold was
brought before the school, so that all
could hear the dry loud cough, and know
its significance; see the thin white coating
on the tongue and later, as the cold
develops, see the profuse watery expectora-
tion and thin watery discharge from the
nose, not one of them would ever forget
what the first symptoms of a cold were.
The scholar should then be given Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy freely, which
all might take that even a severe cold
could be cured in one or two days, or at
least greatly mitigated, when properly
treated, as soon as the first symptoms ap-
pear. For sale by Rose & Swan-
go, Hazel Green.

Lobbying Among the Legislators.

THERE will be considerable lobbying
at Frankfort this winter. The Legisla-
ture will have to consider the charter for
the cities as they are classified, and there
are generally two or three factions in
every city that are trying to devour one
another, their fight will be transferred
to the Capital when the charter question
comes up, and then the rural members
will get some insight of the harmony
that prevails in some of the cities of the
State.—Boone County Recorder.

Consumption Cured.

AN old physician, retired from prac-
tice, having had placed in his hands by
an East India missionary the formula of a
simple vegetable remedy for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption,
Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all
Throat and Lung Affections, also a pos-
itive and radical cure for Nervous Debility
and all Nervous Complaints, after
having tested its wonderful curative pow-
ers in thousands of cases, has felt it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive and a
desire to relieve human suffering, I will
send free of charge, to all who desire it,
this recipe, in German, French or Eng-
lish, with full directions for preparing
and using. Sent by mail by addressing
with stamp, naming this paper. W. A.
Niles, 829 Powers' Block, Rochester,
N. Y. 4yl

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Use BROWN'S Iron Bitters.

Physicians recommend it.
All druggists sell it in 50 cent bottles. Genuine
has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

\$1.00
ONLY FOR A

DECKER BROTHERS
GRAND PIANO
AND A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
WEEKLY ENQUIRER

A Decker Broad Upright Piano, \$650.00
A Gladiolus Watch and Case . . . 30.00
A Lemar 24 line Field Glass . . . 20.00
A Holman Parallel Bible . . . 13.00
A Venice Parlor Clock . . . 12.00
An High Grade Safety Bicycle . . . 25.00
An Elegant Watch and Case . . . 12.00
A Haycock Rice Cook Spring . . . 20.00
A Railway Ticket for 14 Karst Case . . 70.00
A Life Scholarship in Waterbury's
Commercial College . . . 75.00
A Six octave Chamber Organ . . . 200.00
A Double Barrel Shot Gun . . . 30.00
A Silverware Case 7 Jewel Watch . . 10.00
A High Arm Improved Sewing Machine . 55.00
A 15 line Watch Case . . . 35.00
A Five Octave Parlor Organ . . . 150.00
A Gladiolus Watch, Duerer Case . . . 30.00
A John C. Duerer Watch & Case . . 40.00
And 82 other valuable premiums will
be presented to yearly subscribers of
the Weekly Enquirer in April, 1892.
Enclose one dollar for a year's subscrip-
tion to the Weekly Enquirer, and

GUESS

what will be the number of subscribers
in the five largest lists received from
Nov. 1, 91, to March 31, 92.
For same term last winter it was
2299, and the winter before was 1405.
The premiums are to be presented
to those whose guesses are correct or
nearest correct. For full list see
Weekly Enquirer, now the largest 12
page dollar a year paper in the United
States.

ENQUIRER COMPANY,
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AGENTS WANTED.

Good Solicitors make from \$2.00 to \$8.00
a day during Winter Season. Only those
willing to call on ladies and gentlemen can
apply. **ENQUIRER COMPANY, Cincinnati, J**

1891-1892. HAZEL GREEN ACADEMY.

—Normal and Preparatory School.—



SECOND TERM BEGINS

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

TEACHERS' COURSE embraces all the
branches required in the Common Schools.
Theory and Practice a specialty. Daily
drills for Teachers. Also, all the latest
and modern methods of teaching the
ANCIENT & MODERN LANGUAGES.

Our rates are less than any school in Eastern
Kentucky; Rates of Tuition per Month:

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Payable, one-half on entering School;
the other at middle of term.

BOARDING.

There will be no more trouble about
too high board; the cost of board and lodg-
ing will be only \$2.00 PER WEEK, EVERY-
THING FURNISHED. We can accommodate
sixty boarders in our new building; new
furniture and good fare. The teachers live in
the Academy Home, and have the immediate
charge of the boarders. D. G. Combs is the
entire; no better can be found.

FEE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Any scholars take a first and second hon-
ors on the completion of their courses in the
Academy, shall be entitled to a free schol-
arship each in Kentucky University. A free
scholarship in the Academy will be awarded
to one pupil from each of the following
mountain counties, viz: Breathitt, Clay, El-
bert, Floyd, Harlan, Johnson, Knott, Les-
lie, Letcher, Lawrence, Martin, Magoffin,
Menifee, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Pow-
ell and Rowan; provided, such arrange-
ments have been made for the competitive
examination by the common school author-
ities, or with their consent, as shall enable
each student of common school grades to
compete for the scholarship, and the appli-
cant therefor shall bear certificate from the
examiner that he has obtained the high
mark attained upon the examination in
his county.

We would advise all to enter at the be-
ginning of a term, but you can enter at any
time and classes will be arranged.
You cannot find a better school in the
mountains of Kentucky. Our rates are low;
our methods of teaching Normal, we keep
abreast with the tide of education. Our pu-
pils are our best advertisement. We refer
you to them.

Hazel Green is the prettiest town in East-
ern Kentucky; free from many of the ills
of railway towns, and distant from tempta-
tion; no saloons or harbors of temptation.
The people welcome strangers, and in-
fluences for good are drawn around them.
All boarders will be under the supervision
of the teachers. Send for catalogues, etc.

WM. H. CORD,
MAY 8, 1891. PRINCIPAL.

PASTOR KOENIG'S
LEAVE TONIC
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hyster-
ics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness,
Hypochondria, Melancholia, In-
ebriety, Sleeplessness, Diz-
ziness, Brain and Spi-
ritual Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon
the nerve centers, allaying all irritabil-
ities, and increasing the flow and power
of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless
and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE
We send out free to any address
this medicine free of charge.
Pastor Koening, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878
is now prepared to direct the use of
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. 6 for \$3.
Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$10.

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NORTH, EAST, WEST
AND SOUTHWEST.

FAST LINE BETWEEN LEX-
INGTON AND CINCINNATI.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1891.

	No. 1	No. 5	No. 3
	South Bound.	Express	Fast
Cincinnati	8:10 am	8:00 pm	2:55 pm
Covington	8:18 am	8:08 pm	3:02 pm
Lexington	12:10 pm	11:00 pm	6:10 pm
Paris	11:25 am	10:15 pm	6:15 pm
Winchester	12:10 pm	7:05 pm	7:55 pm
Richmond	8:35 am	8:35 pm	7:55 pm
Lexington	3:05 pm	4:05 pm	8:05 pm
Corbin	7:35 pm	7:35 pm	8:05 pm
Middlesboro	7:35 pm	7:35 pm	8:05 pm
Cumberland Gap	4:50 pm	4:50 pm	8:05 pm
Corbin	4:50 pm	4:50 pm	8:05 pm
Williamsburg	4:45 pm	4:45 pm	8:05 pm
Jellico	4:45 pm	4:45 pm	8:05 pm
Richmond	4:45 pm	4:45 pm	8:05 pm
Lexington	4:45 pm	4:45 pm	8:05 pm
Stanford	4:45 pm	4:45 pm	8:05 pm
North Bound.	No. 4	No. 6	No. 2
	Daily	Express	Daily
Cincinnati	7:00 am	7:00 am	7:00 am
Lexington	10:15 am	10:15 am	10:15 am
Paris	8:05 am	8:05 am	8:05 am
Winchester	9:25 am	9:25 am	9:25 am
Richmond	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am
Lexington	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Corbin	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Middlesboro	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Cumberland Gap	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Corbin	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Williamsburg	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Jellico	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Richmond	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Lexington	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am
Stanford	7:50 am	7:50 am	7:50 am

IN EFFECT MAY 18th, 1891.

OLD KENTUCKY ROUTE.

Newport News & Mississippi Valley Co.
(E. D.)

WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, NEW YORK,
OLD POINT & THE SEA SHORE,
And all Eastern Cities.

The Direct Line to
LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE,
ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY,
CHATTANOOGA, MEMPHIS,
And all Points West and Northwest, and
South and Southwest.

EAST BOUND.	Express	Daily	Daily	Ex. Sun.
Lexington.....Le	6 15pm	7 35am	5 45pm	7 10pm
Winchester.....Le	7 00pm	8 20am	6 30pm	7 55pm
St. Sterling.....Le	7 30pm	8 52am	7 45pm	8 10pm
Oliver Hill.....Le	8 03pm	9 40am	8 10pm	8 40pm
Ashtand.....Le	10 30pm	12 15pm	10 00pm	10 30pm
Cattlettsburg.....Le	11 35pm	12 29pm		
Huntington.....Le	11 07pm	12 50pm		
WEST BOUND.				
Huntington.....Le	1 20pm	6 00am		
Cattlettsburg.....Le	1 30pm	6 50am		
Ashtand.....Le	1 50pm	6 30am		
Oliver Hill.....Le	3 03pm	8 29am	4 00am	4 30pm
St. Sterling.....Le	4 32pm	10 27am	6 25am	6 55pm
Winchester.....Le	4 58pm	11 15am	7 15am	7 45pm
Lexington.....Ar				

LIMITED THROUGH EXPRESS runs daily
and has vestibule Pullman Buffet Sleepers
between Louisville, Lexington, Washington,
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FAST MAIL TRAINS

Fast Mail Trains run daily except Sunday
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DAY HOUSE.

Mrs. LOU DAY, Proprietress. This house has been recently refitted and
renewed, and the table is at all times sup-
plied with the best in the market. Prices
reasonable. Sample room attached and spe-
cially adapted for commercial men. Patronage
respectfully solicited.
The justly celebrated
"Perry's" stout pen-
are sold at this office at 10 cents a dozen
and the best pencil in town, at 5c apiece.